GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

SIMPLE CEREMONIES IN WESTMIN. STEE HALL AND ABBET.

No Pemp, Se Flowers nor Despertes, but Mos Exquisite Music-A Triumphal Bather Than a Serrowful Poeting Pervaded the Services-The Body Late to Best at the Feet of the sfield Statue-A Vest Multituda Special Cable Bespatch to THE BUS.

LONDON, May 28,-More imposing pomp and efroumstance have sometimes surrounded the bier of a great man, but there was a certain sublimity about the last honors paid to Mr Gladatone which left a deeper impression than the most elaborate panoply of grief could pro duce. I have been present at the burial of several of the great men of this generation in England, America, and other countries, but I never saw such a ceremony as this. It was a celebration, not a funeral. It was the victorious commemoration of the climax of a great career.

I had almost said there was no sadness. I saw no tear shed at Gladstone's grave; yet there was no man more tenderly loved by all who were privileged to enjoy his friendship. The moment appealed to other emotions than grief. It gave instead to every one under the venerable roof new meaning to the words in the burial

"O Death, where is thy sting! O Grave,

where is thy victory f'
There was a certain triumphant note throughout the service which thrilled and inspired every imagination. It seemed singularly ap propriate, though for what reasen it would be difficult to explain, that this funeral without tears should be also without flowers. The grandeur and wealth of harmony, for never was human being laid to rest amid such glorious music, made more fitting accompaniment to the inspiring ceremony than even the most beautiful of fading blossoms. To-day's enrichment of the greatest treasure house of earth's illustrious dead was withal a splendid climax to the latest and greatest century of English history.

In the centre of Westminster Hall a plain of coffin lay upon a severely plain dais. Not a flower nor a bit of drapery softened its rigid outlines. Huge wax candles flickered at each corner and a brass cross stood at the head. A folded pall lay at the foot of the coffin.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the procession began to form. There were no insignia of wee, but simply a long file of Great Britain's foremost men clad in ordinary mourning costume. First came the Speaker of the House of Commons in robes and wig. He was preceded by a mac bearer and followed by some 400 members of Parliament. Then came a group of Privy Councillors, and after these the Lord Chancelle in flowing robes, preceded by a mace-hearer and followed by a number of peers and Bishop the latter wearing robes. Next were the mem bers of the late Liberal Ministry and repr sentatives of royalties. Immediately in front of the coffin stood the Duke of Connaught the Duke of Cambridge and the Earl of Pem broke, representing the Queen. Here and there were heralds with quaint feudal titles, such as "Red Dragon," "Blue Mantle," &c.; but their short white wands alone distinguished them

On either side of the coffin were ranged the pallbearers, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Rosebery, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, Sir William Harcourt, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Eimberley, Lord Rendel and Mr. Armistead, Behind the coffin were the Gladstone family, the sons, young grandsons, private secretarie physicians and servants. There were no ladie Last of all came a pathetic group of old villager

When all had taken their places, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal of England, conducted the Bishep of London to the comit where he offered a brief prayer. He said: Almighty God, in whom live the spirits

just men made perfect, we give Thee hearty thanks for the life example of Thy servant, Wil liam Ewart Gladstone, whom Thou hast been pleased to call from the trials and troubles this world to the realms of sternal rest. W. baseech Thee to grant in Thy grace that as we commit his body to the ground our hearts and minds may be moved to remembrance of hi long and manifold labors in the service of man kind, his country, and his Queen, begun, con tinued, and ended in Thy faith and fear. And grant that we fail not to learn the lessons which Thou ever teachest faithful people by the live of these who love and serve Thee, through Jesus Christ, our only Lord and Saviour."

There was a brief moment of silence, and then the coffin was raised upon the shoulders of the bearers and the procession moved slowly from the hall to the Abbey. Outside a vast throng filled the whole neighborhood, and every roof window was crowded with spectators. Lines of pelice standing shoulder to shoulder guarded

the short route. As the coffin emerged from the hall every ha was doffed and silence fell upon the bareheaded gathering. More than an hour before the serwice began every place in the Abbey except those assigned to the processionists was taken. The entire congregation rose at 10:15 when Mrs. Gladstone, supported by two of her sons, entered, and the same compliment was paid to the Prin cess of Wales a few minutes later.

It was by no means a weary wait for the arrival of the procession. For nearly an hour the great organ, supplemented by a large orchestra filled the grand old cloister with Schubert's and Beethoven's magnificent funeral music. Four trombones, placed far up in the triforium added a sad wall to the notes of the organ with an effect that was almost weird.

By this time the head of the proces rived, and those forming it slowly filed to the places. A great surpliced choir, comprising the aderful voices of the boys from St. Paul's and Bt. Margaret's, as well as those of West minster, entered singing, "I Am the Resurrec-tion and the Life." The coffin was placed upon a high catafalque under the lantern in the cen tre of the church, the pallbearers remaining as each side. The lords, the members of the last Gladstone Cabinet, and other high dignitaries pocupied the north transept immediately over looking the open grave. The members of the House of Commons went to the opposite eide and the personal mourners, including the famfly, sat in the centre.

Soon after 11 o'clook, when the church wa hushed to silence that was almost oppressive, the chois began to sing. "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Refuse," and never was cathedral music mersweetly or more impressively sung. As th Amen" died faintly away, Dean Bradley, his spare, thin figure almost spiritual in his robes read the lesson in a voice low and solemn, yet which carried with wonderful distinctness to the furthest auditor, and then came the true solemnity and most overwhelming pathes of which all could pay. Lords and commoner Judges, the clergy, and all that assembly of the great men of England sang the favorite bymn of the man they mourned. They sang "Rock of Ages" as, perhaps, it was never sung before The majestic harmony rose in gathering volume until the instrumental accompaniment was un-heard. It spread beyond the walls of the grand old Abbey until the waiting thousands outside heard it, caught it up, and sent the sweet refrain schoing through the neighboring streets. It was appropriate, too, that the next song, als

the grave then came the glorious refrain, sung with almost joyful voices, beginning "I heard a roles from heaven," &c., and the most sorrow ful moment esemed robbed of its sadness.

The Lord's Prayer was chanted and spoken and the service closed with the reading of the Collect by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The most beautiful music of the service was the rendering of Handel's "Their Bodies Are Buried in which was followed by Stainer's grand 'Amen," which was sung by the choir before the Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the benediction, and finally there was again that splendld tribute in which all could join, the nighty voice of the assembled thousands once more drawning the full organ, the blaring of trumpets and the clashing of cymbals, with the grand hymn, "O, God, Our Help in Ages Past." Then the funeral of the great Englishman was

Before leaving the grave the Prince of Wales sent the Duke of Norfolk to Mrs. Gladstone and resently went to her himself, took her hand, and spoke with her a moment or two. There-followed him Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, and the Duke of Rutland, and finally Sir William Harcourt, Lord Rosebery, and the other pall-

The Archbishop of Canterbury then gave his arm to the aged widow, and the mourners, after bowing a moment in silent prayer by the side of the grave, left the church as the solemn of the "Dead March in Saul" rang out from the organ loft.

THE BEAUTY STONE.

an Artistic Success Achieved by Ste Arthu Sullivan's New Opers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, May 28.—Public curiosity as to the result of the collaboration of Sullivan, Pinero and Carr was gratified to-night by the prodution at the Savoy Theatre of a romantic opera called "The Beauty Stone," It is difficult t characterize the piece beyond saying that the music was pleasing, the plot excellent, and the libretto clever. If it is true, as is reported, that Mr. Pinere has dramatized the story without music, the stage will undoubtedly gain a strong cessful play.

It is a fifteenth century romance, in which the Devil amuses himself by bestowing a beauty stone upon a weaver's crippled daughter and watching the mischief wrought thereby. The hero, Princs Philip, transfers his affections from his favorite Saida to the possessor of the stone. The weaver's daughter, though attracted by him, resents his unlawful love, throws away the charm, and returns to her former ugliness Her father possesses himself of the stone, regains his youth, and falls in love with Saida, who encourages him in order to gain the secret. She finally secures the atone, expecting thereby to be restored to Prince Philip's favor, but the riscs returns from battle blind. He remainbers only the basnty and character of the weav e's daughter. He hears her sing and takes her to his throne despite her ugliness and deformity.

This bare outline is elaborated into a charmng romance, which Sir Arthur Sullivan sets to music in a style which is still that of Sullivan, although it is more dramatic and ambitiou than that of his lighter operas. Those who complain that Sir Arthur is written out, will per haps say there is a lack of great original fee ures in the opera, but there are certainly sev

eral delightful passages. But more notable, perhaps, than the opera it self was the advent on the Savoy stage of a prima denna who won a distinct triumph in the principal rôle of Saida, This was Miss Pauine Joran, an American girl, whom London has known only in grand opera at the Covent Gar ien Theatre. Sho has developed the rares qualities of dramatic genius in combinatio with vocal abilities of the highest order. She won a spontaneous evation which any artist might envy. Had the authors further devel oped her part, giving more numerous opport nities for hearing her voice, the opera would undoubtedly be stronger and it would have

chance of real popular success, which at presen seems doubtful. Two other Americans, New Yorkers, Devoll a Prince Philip and Isham as the Prince's chief warrior, were well received, especially the latter. On the whole the opera was an artistic rather than a popular success.

SOUGHT REFUGE IN THE CHAMBER. cotti Says He'll Die of Old Age Ther Rather Than Submit to Agreet.

Receial Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, May 28.—There is an amusing situaion in the Chamber of Deputies, Rome, where Deputy has imprisoned himself and defies all the forces of the kingdom to turn him out. He is Signor Percetti, a Socialist, and one of these against whom a warrant was issued for having incited the Milanese and other rioters.

Eignor Percetti rushed to the Chamber, where be has been over a week. He spends all day in the Chamber and at night he sleeps on the seats The Government has tried to get him turned out, but it appears that he has a right to stay in the house as long as he likes. Every outlet is watched by detectives in the hope that the Deputy will make a bolt some day, but he has declared that he will die of old age in the Chamber sooner than be captured. It is hopeless to try to starve him out as his Socialist colleague bring food, and with their contributions and the padded benches he finds himself most comfort

Premier Rudini is at his wit's end to devis ome means to terminate a situation as which all Rome is laughing.

ITALT'S MINISTRY RESIGNS.

issensions Led to Its Fall-Rudini Will For

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR LONDON, May 28 .- A despatch to the Central News from Rome states that King Humbert has accepted the resignation of the Ministry, and

has commissioned Prime Minister Rudini to form a new Cabinet. ROME, May 28 .- The collapse of the Cabinet was due to dissensions between the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Justice over the Government's Parliamentary programme, es-

pecially the anti-clerical measures. BRITISH BESBRYES.

Vaking Stops to Pacilitate Mobilishng the Army.

LONDON, May 29.—The People prints a report that the Government has ordered the chief constables of the leading cities of Great Britain to prepare and post placards calling out the reserves if they should be required and to other wise assist the military authorities in a mobil-

ization of the army.

The paper ascribes the order to the recent warning speeches of Lord Salisbury and Mr.

Chamberlain.

COOPER UNION COMMENCEMENT. B. S. Begrees Presented to a Large Class

Japanese Student's Russy. The thirty-ninth annual commencement as ercises of Cooper Union took place last night in the large hall of Cooper Institute. The rep of the trustees was submitted, showing that the revenue for the year 1897 was \$60,491.19. The expenditures for the same period were \$61. 831.17. The excess of expenditure was ac

counted for by the increase in the cost of carry

was appropriate, too, that the next song, also sung by the choir and the congregation as the body was being cenveyed to the grave, should be a song of triumph and praise. Newman's "Praise to the Holiest" was the hymn.

The grave around which the nearest members now gathered was in the very centre of the north transept. It was at the feet of the statue of Mr. Gladstone's greatest rival, Lord Beaconsfield.

Mrs. Gladstone's greatest rival, Lord Beaconsfield.

Mrs. Gladstone, leaning upon the arms of her sons, stood at the head of the grave, Dean Bradley, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the other members of the clergy were at the foot, and the Prince of Wales. Lord Salisbury, the Duke of York and the other pail-bearers and the members of the family were grouped at the sides.

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While the solemn committed service was being read by Dean Bradley Mrs. Gladstone and mest of the schema knest, whose "Earth to Earth" was recited and the body slowly lowered into

RUSSIA PERFIDIOUS?

AN EXPLANATION OF ENGLAND'S OHARGE AGAINST MER.

The Bussian Minister Accused of Mad Fatth Had He Met Bagland's Advances Pairty the Prospect of the Dismemberment of Chin Would Have Been Postpound and There Would Have Been a Complete Understand ing-Regined Took Other Steps to Redre the Balance of Power, and Bumin Lost Much and Goined Nothing by Chiencer Special Cable Despatch to Tax Spn.

LONDON, May 28 .- An explanation is no forthcoming of Mr. Chamberlain's sensational of perfidy against Russia in the far East. The Fortnightly Review prints an arti-cle that is openly declared to be from high official inspiration setting forth an allegation of bad faith against Count Mouravieff, the Min ister of Foreign Affairs. The writer gives an account of the British attempts to secure a good understanding with Russia. He says that every possible effort was made to secur the co-operation of the Czar. It was intimated to him and his Minister that Great Britain recognized the equity of their claim t an ice-free port in the North Pacific. They were also informed that this country did not re gard with disfavor the prependerating in fluence which geographical position gives Rus sia in Maachuria. We were ready at any time to come to a self-denying ordinance in regard to military positions on the Gulf of Pechili But Russia was warned that any attempt to acquire such undue influence as the military ocupation of Port Arthur would give be would be met by a counter move which we hould most reluctantly be compelled to make

That the record of these overtures does not as pear in the official correspondence is due to the fact that they were necessarily of a tentative and confidential character. Had Count Mour avieff acted in good faith there is no reason wh the friendly representations of Lord Salisbur hould not have ended in a complete understan ing between the two countries which would ave postponed indefinitely even the prospect o the dismemberment of China.

Unfortunately, Count Mouravieff was guilty of bad faith, for which there is no justification whatever. As late as Jan. 27 the Russian Am bassalor in London was instructed "to express the great surprise of Russia at the agitation which appeared to prevail in England, both in the press and in official circles, on the aubject of recept events in China where English and Russian interests cannot be seriously antago

In the circumstances he could hardly object to England's response to the Chinese appeal for a loan, since he had made an offer on the part o Russia to find money for the payment of the ndemnity to Japan. Nor could he, if his policy were one of friendship to Great Britain, resent one of the conditions attached to the lease that Talienwan should be a treaty port, for he had himself declared that the occupation of Talienwan by a foreign power would seriously disturb the balance of influence at Pekin.

It is needless to dilate on the duplicity and chicane which chasacterized Count Mouravieff's assurances. It is, a depressing story from the point of view of international hopo and morality, and, if it is deplorable, it was also futile.

The Russian Government knew that Russia's equisition of Port Arthur as a military port would, to use the language of O'Conor, not be riewed by Her Majesty's Government without the deepest concern. Count Mouravieff also was aware long before these negotiations began that Great Britain, would not attempt for cibly to debar Russia from the possession of Port Arthur, but would take other steps to redress the balance of power in the Gulf of Pechili. He gained nothing by the devious course he adopted that could not have been secured by the most frank and straightfor ward explanation of the determination of Rus sis, and he lost much. He revived the spirit of indignant distrust of Russia's policy which was fast disappearing in England. Nor did his recourse to the bad and discredited metheds of Bismarckian diplomacy tend to increase confidence in Russia among the other Euro

pean powers. Such is the official British view of the pres ent far Eastern situation. It certainly repre sents a threatening position, and one from which there does not appear to be any imme

diate prospect of relief. Meantime the Anglo-French relations, despite the reported settlement of the West African difficulty, are not really improved, and the come to se de

THEY BURIED MATREMATIOS.

umph Over Hxact Science. The college sophomores of Columbia University held their annual triumph over the inflie tion commonly known as mathematics last night. They met behind the University Library, and gathered around a big coffin. In it were imitation corpses, representing the official capacities of Dean Van Amringe and Prof. Fish both of whom have had the unhappy tob of try ing to teach the young men mathematics. The coffin also contained the effigy of one Harry Alongo Cushing, who was put in, the boys said,

Alonso Cushing, who was put in, the boys said, on general principles.

After songs and obituary sermons, which were received with violent mrnifestations of grief, the pallbearers took up the coffin and the class started in procession across Morningside Heights to 110th atreet. They went down to Fifth avenue, north to 125th street, west to the Boulevard, and back to the University grounds. Whenever the procession passed under an American flag it stopped, the boys uncovered, and everybody cheered. Through 125th street the procession was followed by a crowd of several thousand persons.

After the return to the university the coffin was laid on a funeral pyre and burned. At 10 o'clock the mourners adjourned to the Columbia Tavern and industriously sought consolation for their loss in studying the curves of the upper interior of inverted steins.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA. Final Meeting on Tuesday to Arrange for the

Washington, May 28.—The final meeting of Messrs. Foster and Kasson, with Sir Julia: Pauncefote and Sir Julian Davies, over the matter of arrangement for the appointment of joint commission to compose the differences of various kinds existing between the United States and Canada, will be held on Tuesday next. It has been found, in the existing condition of things, comparatively easy to reach as agreement covering the scope of the proagreement covering the scope of the pro-posed commission and the various details connected with its personnel and sittings, and this will be put into shape for final action next week. It is understood that the list of questions to be investigated and settled by the commission, or at least put in the way of settle-ment, includes all those that have been the occasion of friction in the past, such as the seal and other fisheries, Alaskan boundary, and resiprecity in trade.

BANE ROBBER KILLED.

No and a Companion Had Compolled the Cash ter to Mand Over All the Meney in Sight. EPRINGVILLE, Utah, May 28.—Two robbers entered the bank in this place this morning a few minutes after it opened and covering the pashier with a revolver demanded all the money there was in sight. The money was handeover. The men then mounted their horses, which had been left in front of the bank, and rede away.

A peace immediately started in pursuit and evertook the robbers is a cave a short distance from town. A fight ensued in which one of the robbers was killed and the other captured, and one of the posse was weunded. The steles mosey, about \$4,000, was recovered.

The man are supposed to be members of the Robbers Roest gang of outlaws, which is being rapidly wiped out of existence.

Had Edward Enstment an Accomplice ? Edward Eastment, the eashier in the Brook lyn Water Department, who is under indict ment for grand larcony in connection with the fraudulent bills unearthed by the Comptroller, will also probably have to face a charge of forcery. The authorities are said to have got on the track of one of his supposed accomplices, who disappeared directly after Eastment's arrest.

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS. The Supreme Court of the United States of

Monday declared the recent eleomargarine leg inlation of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania t be unconstituional, in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Peckham of this State and con-curred in by all his associates except Mr. Jusice Harlan and Mr. Justice Gray. In the Penn sylvania cases the defendants were indicted for alling electraryarine as an article of food They received it from other States and sold it in the same packages in which it came to them, unbroken, as agents for the manufactur-ers. The trial courts decided in their favor, but the Pennsylvanie Supreme Courts took a different view, holding that "a manufacture who puts up his products in packages evidently adapted for and intended to meet the require ments of an unlawful retail trade in another State and sends them to his own agent in that State for sale to consumers is not engaged in interstate commerce, but is engaged in fort to carry on a forbidgen business by mas querading in a character to which he has no honest title." The punishment of such sales was therefore declared not to be an interference with the powers of Congress or with the com merce between the States which is protected by the Federal Constitution. The Supreme Court of the United States, however, thinks other wise, deeming the Pennsylvania statute in valid, as an attempt to regulate instaratate commerce. The same question was involved and the same result was reached in the elecmargarine case from New Hampshire. Considerable professional interest has been

xcited by the suit of Mr. William H. Stayton of the New York bar against Mrs. Hetty Green, which the lawyer sought to recover from the lady the handsome sum of \$50,000 fees, as the fair and reasonable value of legal services extending over a number of years. It was announced on Wednesday that the case had been settled by the payment of an amount which was satisfactory to the plaintiff. The figures were not made public, but report has it that the sum to be paid is about half the claim. To an inquirer from the New York Tribune Mrs. Green said he had better go to the President of the Chemical Bank for information concerning the settlement, as "he was the one who recom mended that dandy"-meaning Mr. Stayton. "That daudy" is the Commander of the Second Sattalion of New York naval militia. The lawyer who can convince Mrs. Hetty Green that she ought to pay him \$25,000 should be reasonably sure of success in the military of naval service. An opportunity to indulge in a sly dig at our

tice Gaynor in denying a motion for a new trial on the ground that the damages in a negligence suit were excessive. The plaintiff was a boy eighteen months old at the time of the acci low the knee. He received a verdict of \$15,000 Judge Gaynor plainly intimates that he thinks this was too much, but declines to be copirolled by his own view. "Exercising my'discretion in the light of precedent," he says, "and constrained thereby, I must deny the motion to reduce Trial Judges were never so rejuctant to exer cise any discretion whatever as they are at pres ent, for reasons that are growing obvious to the bar. They do not have things presented to them under the disguise of paint and with academic afterthoughts and refinements, but in their everyday reality, just as they are generally seem and understood. Discretion exercise under these different conditions cannot, in the nature of things, be the same." If this is meant merely to imply that the Appellate Divisions should so far as possible sustain the decisions of the trial courts made in the exercise of their discretionary powers, no experienced

pressed. A laughable attempt was recently made discredit the mental capacity of a testator in a will case before Mr. Justice Gorell Barnes, in London, because the old man had written this letter to a friend who had recently lost a son: "Dear Sir: Aunt showed me your letter with an account of your sen's death. It seems it happened very suddenly. We are very sorry to hear of the boy's death. But all must die, passing through nature to eternity to die, and go we know not where. To lie in cold obstruction;and to rot, this sensible warm motion to become a kneaded clod, and the delight ed spirit to bathe in flery flood or to rise in thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice. To be impris oued in the viewless winds and blown with rest less violence round about the pendant world. We cannot come at present. Trusting this will not inconvenience you, 1 am, yours respectfully Thomas Cartwright." The suggestion that this missive demonstrated unsoundness of mind on Mr. Inderwick, Q. C., pointed out that the body of the letter was merely a prose adaptation of certain familiar passages in Shakespeare's "Hamlet" and "Measure for Measure."

will was admitted to probate. A bill for the protection of harbor defence prepared by Col. J. W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate General, has been submitted to Congress at the instance of the Secretary of War There is no military jurisdiction to punish inuries committed by civilians against the fortifications or other defences of the United States, except at the actual theatre of war or in a dis trict under martial law; nor are the existing statutes adequate to provide for the punish ment of such offences by the ordinary method of indictment in the Federal Courts. The bill declares it to be a misdemeanor to willfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo or fortification or harbor defence ystem owned or in process of construction by the United States, or to interfere with the peration thereof with a like intent, and provides a penalty, upon conviction in a United States District Court, of imprisonment for not more than five years and a fine of not more than \$5,000.

Under the existing law, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in each circuit has furisdiction to hear appeals from interlocutors orders or decrees granting, continuing, disclving, or refusing injunctions. These courts have no power, however, to entertain appeals from interlocutory orders or decrees granting or refusing the appointment of a receiver, or granting or denying a motion to vacate such an appointment. The American Bar Association has repeatedly recommended that the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Appeal be ex tended in this respect, and the change is now favored by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, which says truly that rders relating to the appointment of receivers are quite as important as those relating to in unctions, and that if appeals are permitted in one case they should be in the other.

In the case of Arents against the Long Island Railroad Company, reported in the pamphlet number of the official series of New York State Reports published on Friday, a remarkable fact is asserted by the Court of Appeals in respect to the age of a former owner of the tract of land in the town of Hempstead, which was the subject of controversy between the parties to the suit. In 1808 the premises were conveyed to a black woman named Charity Treadwell. "It appears that Charity Treadvell was a slave," says Judge Haight, "whether manumitted by the voluntary act of her owner or freed under the statute does not appear. She lived in a small building described as a but, a few feet from the lands described, but she worked and tilled the land, raising vegetables thereon, for upward of forty years, and died in 1849 at the age of 116 years." We remember a horse case in Poughkeepsie in which a venerable witness declared that he had known a korse to attain the age of fifty-two years, but Judge Haight's Hempstead slave beats the Pough keepsie steed.

Miss Morons to Marry Liout. McMouna. Sr. Louis, May 28 .- It is announced that Mis Hathryn Kerens, daughter of National Committownsn R. C. Kerens, will soon be married to Likut. Frank B. Makenna, U. S. A., n son of Justice McMonna of the United States Suprime Court. Licut. McKenna has been ordered to Tamps, where he is on Gen. Brooke's staff. THE FIGHT OVER HAWAII.

ABBREATION AS A RIDER TO THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

tions That the Sanate Will Not Accepthe Lodge and Morgan Amendments-Mr. Ledge's Oldert Said to He to Smok-Out Spanker Bood-Semt-Diffelal Statemen of the Spenker's Posttion-Assezution May Come Pinnilly Through Executive Action WARRINGTON, May 28 .- Developments to-day

inder the surface indicated that the Lodge and Morgan amendments to the War Revenue bill intended to secure the annexation of Hawaii will not be accepted, and may not be pressed, al though as to this latter proposition no definite statement can be made at this time. An under standing was reached before the consideration of the bill was begun by the members of the Finance Committee and the Democratic leader that the bill would not be entangled with any such propositions, and inquiry among Republ can Senators who favor appearation disclosed a disposition to stand by that agreement. When the time comes the amendments in question, is they are urged upon the attention of the Senate will be laid on the table, that method of dispos ing of them being the most expeditious, inacmuch as the motion is not debatable. The probabilities are that Senator Lodge will

not seek to force action upon his amendment. It was said to-day that his object, in large meas ure, was to "smoke out" Speaker Reed. If that were so he has apparently succeeded. A semiofficial statement of the Speaker's position was given out this afternoon, which says:
"The question is not of Hawaiian annexa-

tion at all. Probabl; a majority of the Republicans are for it if obliged to vote, but many prefer not to have the question up because it will lead to delay, keep Congress here all sum mer, and prevent them from looking after their districts, and at the same time not annex Hawaii. If the bill cannot pass, and action on it will prevent speedy action on the Revenue bill, it seems bad politics to bring it up solely to cause trouble. If the Senate passes it under Mr. Lodge's lead it will have free way in the House. In a word, the question is not of annexation, but of sound party politics. All the talk about quarrels between Mr. Dingley and Mr. Hitt and the Speaker is the result of overzeal of those interested. The main thing is for the Congress to pass the Revenue bill, make the appropriations, avoid a long session free Washington from local politics, and leave the President and his advisers time to prose courts of review has been utilized by Mr. Jusoute the war to a successful conclusion. An nexations will then take care of themselves." A gentleman who is entirely familiar with the Speaker's views on the subject says he has been the subject of much misrepresentation.

"Speaker Reed," he said to-day, "has strong convictions on the subject, but has never as sumed to put himself in opposition to the judgment of the majority of the Republicans of the House. He would welcome the expression of a caucus and gladly accept its dictum. With him it has been largely a question of policy. He does not believe that the introduction of the discussion of the question of annexation into the proceedings of Congress at this time would be wise. In his opinion, if it were made a part of the War Revenue bill, the session of Con gress would be indefinitely prolonged, requiring Republicans, to remain in Washington to maintain a quorum, while Democrats could go oir districts freely, and the refusal of the Senate to act upon the measure thus complicated would afford good grounds for criticism against the Administration that could not be avoided. In addition to this, the question, as he views it, is one for the Senate alone to determine. A treaty of annexation has been pend ing before that body for more than a year and as yet no one knows by any formal expression what its views are. Nothing exists which would justify the House in sending the Newlands reso-lution to the Fenate with the expectation or belief that it would be passed there. Many Re publicans in the House who favor annexation hold the same views as to the policy of consider ing the question at this time and are opposed to

The impression is gaining ground that the Adninistration is intending to secure control, if not possession, of the Hawatian Islands by Fra scutive act, as a war measure, if Congress doe not not. A number of Congressmen discussed annexation with President McKinley at the White House to-day, and it was significant that in the course of the afternoon this method of taking the islands was everywhere mentioned, Senator Lodge said, when it was mentioned to

"The people cannot understand why, when re are sending expeditions to the Philippines Congress does not take the half-way house or the route, especially when it is offered to us for the taking. If President McKinley raises the flag over the islands it will be the most popuar act of his Administration and will receive the plaudits of all the people."

REJECTED, HE SHOT HIMSELF. Scorge W. Rollins Had Pestered Miss Bancroft a Long Time.

George W. Rollins, a Philadelphian, 33 years old, attempted suicide yesterday after an unsue cessful attempt to see Miss Maud Bancroft, the 23-year-old daughter of a widow of 139Freeman treet, Greenpoint. He shot himself in the left side with a 32-calibre revolver on the sidewalk in front of Henry Ahlborn's cooperage at 127 Freeman street. He is now in the Eastern

District Hospital in a critical condition. Rollins's home is with his sister, Mrs. E. A.

Rollins's home is with his sister, Mrs. E. A. Stewart. at 2440 North Twenty-sixth street, Philadelphia. About four years ago, while Rollins's parents lived in Florida, he met Miss Baneroft and fell in love with her. She rejected him, but he has persisted in his suit ever since. Ten days ago she left Newport News, Va., owing to Rollins's behavior, to make her home with her mother.

Rollins stopped at Philadelphia, and induced his sister to go to Brooklyn with him and try to arrange a meeting with Miss Bancroft. They arrived on Thursday, and the next day Mrs. Stewart called on Miss Bancroft and pleaded her brother's cause. Miss Bancroft remained firm, and Mrs. Stewart returned to Philadelphia. Rollins remained in town. Fear that the man meant to harm her made Miss Bancroft ill. Shortly after noon Rollins succeeded in reaching the yard of the house through another; velling, and he tried to reach the young woman's room by climbing through a window. A neighbor ejected him.

Then Rollins sent a letter to Miss Bancroft saying that if she did not grant him a one-minute talk he would kill himself. No reply was sent, and shortly after 4 P. M. Rollins shot himself. At the bospital it was found that the builet had entered over the heart and probably lodged in a lung. Rollins's condition was prenounced serious.

The Weather

The pressure remained generally low over all the country yesterday, with a moderately energetic storm central over Michigan and moving eastward. Michigan and Superior and a rain belt extended over all the Northern States from Hontana eastward to the New England coast. Fair weather prevailed in all the Southern States. A dease fog enveloped the northern part of the

Middle Atlantic and New England coasts, where the winds were fresh northeasterly.

It was slightly warmer in all districts east of the dississippi and cooler in the upper Lake section and

In this city the day was cloudy and foggy; average humidity 90 per cent.; wind shifted from northeast to southwest, average velocity 6 miles an hour; highest official temperature, 07°, lowest barometer orrected to read to see level at 8 A. M., 29.79; 3 P. M.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

1898, 1897, 1598, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1897, 1898, 1899, WARRINGTON PORBCLET FOR SUNDAY.
For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-

ware, threatening weather and probably showers cooler; south winds. For New England and sestern New York, threaten ng weather and showers; sust to contheast winds. For Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, threatening weather; cooler at night; variable

For western Punnsylvania and western New York, showers in the morning, threatening weather to the afternoon; fresh to brisk south winds, becoming

A DANK THLERD'S PLIGHT. Fred T. Mases of Bestewn Buttonel Bank o

Commorco a Fugitive. Bosros, May 28.-Fred T. Moore of the National Bank of Commerce, charged with faisify ing entries and embeszling about \$50,000, had an opportunity to steal that is probably unique, and he improved that chance boldly and oleverly. He was a clerk and acted as assistant t both the paying and receiving teller, taking the place in turn of each of these officials during the lunch hour. One of his duties was to keep the accounts with the many country banks doing business with the Bank of Commerce, His method, so far as can be learned, was to take a sum from the drawer and charge it up to som country bank. As these banks made remit tances from time to time, Moore would shift the charge from bank to bank, meantime manipulating entry slips, as he could not have don without access to both paying and receiving tel-

Moore also transacted the clearing house bustsess for his bank, and that gave him an added epportunity to manipulate figures in such a way as to keep his stealings covered up, though it is a mystery to banking men how he could have gone stealing for weeks, as he did, without being detected. About ten days ago Moore was charged by an officer of the bank with speculating. He admitted it and it was hinted in the interview that his books would be examined.

Moore, however, worked two days after this, and, probably thinking detection was at hand, fled with his wife to New York. Leaving her on the street, ostensibly to buy a cigar in a hotel on Broadway, be disappeared, and his wife returned to Boston when she could get no track of him. That was about a week ago, and yester day the police were called in. Meantime Moore has had abundant opportunity to put himself beyond the reach of justice. Moore's bond was for \$5,000 only and was given by a surety com

DINNER TO GEN. WOODFORD.

He Says "We Sought for Peace Without War The Montauk Club of Brooklyn last night gave a dinner in honor of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, late Minister to Spain, who is a member of the club. He received a testimonial signed by the 500 members of the club, the sub stance of which appeared in yesterday's SUN. A song was sung in honor of the General, to the air of "Maryland." After an introductory

speech by Charles A. Moore, President of the

lub, Gen. Woodford spoke as follows:

"I do not deserve the greeting you give me to-night. I simply tried to do my duty as an American citizen. My heart is too full for many words. You may think my task at many words. You may think my task at Madrid was hard, but it will be harder to live among you during the years that are left me, and to keep the confidence and approval you give me to-night. I have been touched by the patrictle purpose of our flag, which hangs from every church spire of Brooklyn, from its houses, and which glorifles even its tenements. But the most touching greeting I met was on my way home to-night. At the ferry as I paused to buy a paper the old woman who took my coin suddenly looked up and selsed my hands with tears in her eyes. 'God bless you,' she said. 'Int' this Gen. Woodford? I've been praying for you all winter. As I turned away she ran after me and begged to be allowed to pin to my breast this little bunch of faded flowers. No other thing has so touched me. has so touched ma.

"And now as to the war: We sought for
peace without war. Now peace can only come
by war. For the sake of Spain, for the sake of
humanity, and for the sake of our own dear
land, may God give our flag victory, and give it

land, may doo give out may greeted with seen."

Gen. Woodford's speech was greeted with cherra. The Hon. Edward M. Grout, President of the borough of Brooklyn, spoke on Gen. Woodford's record, and hoped that he would return soon to Spain with articles of peace and freedom for Cuba in his hands. He was followed by Lieut-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who said in part:

lowed by Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who said in part:

"We do not know whether our Minister to Spain asked for his passports or adroitly withheld the ultimatum of this Government over night in order that his passports should be given to him in the morning. That is, we do not know whether Spain committed the overt act, but we do know now that having entered this war we stand with all sectional and political lines obliterated."

Other speakers were the Hon. David A. Boody, St. Clair McKelway, R. E. Peary, and Joseph A. Springer.

MRS. TANNER'S TROUSSRAU. Constable Seized It Before Her Wedding in

CHICAGO, May 28 .- In the trial of a suit this morning before Judge Payne, it developed that the wedding trousseau of Mrs. Tanner, wife of Gov. Tanner, was selzed by an irate constable shortly before it was sent to Springfield be fore the wedding. This circumstance came out in a suit brought by Mrs. Ray Waxelburg, a dressmaker, against Consta-ble Charles McGinnis and his bondsmen, Lesser Franklin and Hiram Draper, for an alleged ille-gal levy. The jury which considered the case

gal levy. The jury which considered the case rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$500.

It was shown that McGinnis went to Mrs. Waxelburg's house with an execution for \$25. The plaintiff was engaged in completing Miss English's wedding attire, and the svidence tended to show that the constable selzed dresses, capes and other finery without ceremony and crumpled thom. The plaintiff said that the garments had to be repaired before they could be forwarded to Miss English. It appeared that McGinnis did not give the dressmaker any notice of the execution before he levied and that he acted in a beisterous manner.

FELL WITH 1,900 CHILDREN.

Forty or More Persons Injured by the Cellapse

of a Grand Stand at Benver. DENVER, May 28.—An improvised grand stand at the City Park, on which 1,200 school children were rehearsing for the Memorial Day exercises, gave way this afternoon, and forty or more

gave way this afternoon, and forty or more children were seriously injured. Several had arms or legs broken, and it is feared that some of the victims will die.

The children were crowded on the stand when the wooden structure suddenly collapsed. A scene of confusion and excitement followed, Many of the children were badly injured by the fall, and others were injured by jagged nieses of losards. The police answered the emergency call by sending out the ambulance and all the hospital wagons available. The injured children were taken to their homes.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations of Postmasters:

New York.—J. G. Wallenmier, Jr., Tonawanda. New York.—J. G. Wallenmier, Jr., Tonawanda. New Jersey.—Pierre Black., Estleville, Elias H. Bird, Plainfield; Leonard Schroeder, Hoboken; Peter F. Wanser, Jersey City. Pennsylvania.—S. E. Dubbel, Waynesboro; John Grein, Homestead.



Many Children Walk Incorrectly.

They may turn their toes in a Their ankles may be weak; Their insteps may require support to pre-vent them from becoming flat footed.

We have a specialty for each: The "Tee In" Shoe quickly remedies that vary common, but serious defect black or tan; sizes, 4 to 4 \$3,00; 81-2 to 10 1-2, \$5.75.

Instep Arch Support a positive remrdy for the qualghily "flat foot; "worn in any shoe without discomfort; alses, 7 to 1, \$1.50; I to 6, \$2,00. The Corset Shee, affording support for weak ankies without anneyance to the wearer; sizes, 2 to 7; tan. \$1,25; black, \$1,50.

Or, if your children's feet are all right, our vastly superior assortment of sizes, special lasts, etc., will keep them so, by insuring perfect fit and natural shape, with graceful appearance and great durability, at very moderate cost.

ROBERRGIAN CONSUL FORMS.

Marl Woxen, Who Dinappeared from How York, Reperiod to Be in the Mondille. MINNEAPOLIS, May 28,-Word has been reeived here that Karl Woxen, Norwagian Comsul in New York, who disappeared two months ago, is now in the Klondike. After Wexen's disappearance it was found that his money af-fairs needed straightening out, and this fact led his friends to believe that he had become immune and had wandored away.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MONIATURE ALMANAG-PRIS DAY. run risss.... d 94 | Sun sets., 7 29 | Moon sets.. 19 23 BIRE WATER-TRUE P. Sandy Mook. 19 48 | Gor. Isl'd. 1 90 | Hall Cate. . 9 18

Arrived-Saturday, May 26.

Be Lurenia, McKay, Liverpool May B1 and Queens-town \$2d.

So Frim Frederik Hendrik, Nieman, Trintded May
10 and Jacomei 19th.
10 vegs, Coste, Lisbon May 16.
10 Fred. Frendt, Hamburg.
10 Cameo, Cook, Bt. Viment, C. V.
10 Excelsior, Muller, Rotterdam.
10 Sahara, Cave, Gibraltar.
10 Montgomery, Johoon, Rotterdam.
10 Brantingham, Newtore, Swansea,
10 Irlantingham, Newtore, Swansea,
10 Irlantingham, Newtore, Swansea,
10 Irlantingham, Seviers, Standa.
10 Satratagle, Jones, Hamburg. he Franking of the Control of the Co

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ABRIVED OUT. Sa Campania, from New York, at Liverpool. Sa Auguste Victoria, from New York, at Hamburg

SAHAD FROM FOREIGN PORTS. fis Empress of Japan, from Yokohama for Van er. Ba La Tonraine, from Havre for New York. Sa Etruria, from Liverpool for New York. Sa Berlin, from Southampton for New York. Sa Noordland, from Antwerp for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS

Sail Tuesday, May 31. Oneida, Charleston Sail Wednesday, June 1. Tentonic, Liverpool, ... 9 00 A M Westernland, Scuthampton 10 00 A M St. Cuthbert, Antwerp. El Monte, New Orleans. 8 00 P 1 Sail Thursday, June 1 INCOMING STHAMSHIPS La Guayra

ogarth . nday, May 80 .London. .Liverpoo .Newcast .Gibraltas Due Tuesday, May 31. Kalser Wm. der Grosse.Bremen Kensington Censington Iniser Withelm II.... Due Wednesday, June 1. City of Boston Swanses Georgian London Shields

> Business Aotices.

Due Thursday, June 2.

.....Liverpool...... Liverpool....... New Orleans.

Due Friday, June 8.

Finest Seaside Resort; unsurpassed bathing. Only 45 minutes from New York City. COITAGES, HOTEL and INN. Rooms may be seen at hotel daily. New York Office, 10 West 23d St.

None but the Furret Distilled Water used in the manufacture of CARL H. SCHULTE'S aters, thus removing all danger of contamination.

MARRIED

OGART-HUMPHREY. -Mr. and Mrs. Edward

A Marvel for Rhoumattem. amous Prescription 190,384. Internal, 75e. Muller, 74 University pl. and all druggists.

Seward Churchill have the honor of announcing the marriage of their niece, Miss Maud Humphrey,

May 28, 1898, at Butgors Riverside Church, New DIED.

DAVIDSON, .- Saturday, May 28, Margaret Davidson, May 80, at 2 P. M. EGAN, -On Friday, May 27, the Rev. Joseph P. Renn. in the 46th year of his age and 48d of his sacred

ministry. Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Washington av., near 176th st., on Tuesday, May S1, at 10:80 A. M., when a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Reverend clergy and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

GORMAN. -On Friday, May 27, 1838, Elizabeth Gorman, beloved mother of James and Evelyn Gorman.

Funeral from her late residence, 165 East 90th sta on Monday, May 30, at 2 P. M. CROGH.-On Thursday morning, May 26, John Walsh Keogh. Funeral from his late residence, 439 West 47th st., on Sunday, May 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Friends and members of Andrew Jackson Lodge, K. of H., are invited to attend. MAGNER.—At 57 Berry at., Brooklyn, Ellen, widow of Patrick and mother of Thomas F. Marner. Funeral from St. Vincent De Paul's Church, North 6th st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 80, at 10

o'clock A. M. BEODES. -On Thursday evening, May 26, 1898, at East Moriches, L. I., John H. Rhodes, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral acrylees at his late residence, East Moriches,

Sunday, May 29, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greamwood at 11 o'clock, Monday morning, May 30, 1828, FOLFF. -On Friday, May 27, at 1:30 P. M., Mrs. Ida Wolff, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Wyganski, 126 West Newton st., Boston, Mass. Funeral from 88 Chrystie st., New York city, Sunday. May 29, at 18 o'clock noon. Interment in

THE STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO., \$41 and \$43 West 23d st., near 8th av., undertakers, embalmers, and funeral directors: special attention gives to hotel, loopital, ateamentp, and subtran calls: magnificent chapels for hoteling funeral services upon the precuises marble vaults; lateramints in all cometeries and cremation; equipment and service in all deparaments for very best; always open. Telephone, 14-15th st. Cable, Undertaker, New York.

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atPEMPLEOUS hair permanently removed. He pain Consultation free ELECTROLVAIN CO., 6 East REd, formerly said at. THE PUBLIC ARE INVISED to our exhibition of rare free-hand lvory ministures. BOCKWOOD, B'way (40th 4t.).

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